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## MILWAUKEE COUNTY EMS STANDARD OF CARE TRANSFER OF CARE (TURNDOWN)

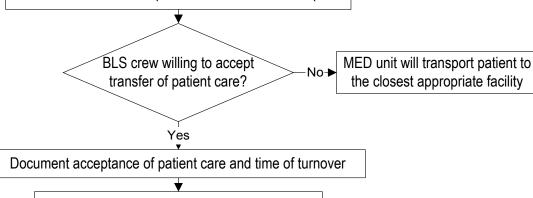
Approved by: Ronald Pirrallo, MD, MHSA Signature:
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Routine medical care for all patients

Determine the absence of a life-threatening or potentially life-threatening condition

Document negative findings, along with 2 complete sets of vital signs (the last one within 5 minutes of turnover)

Communicate ALS findings directly to the BLS transport crew, including working assessment and statement that the ALS team finds the patient stable for BLS transport



Turn over appropriate copy of run report to accompany patient to the hospital

## NOTES:

- The decision to turn the patient over for BLS transport *must be unanimous* among the paramedic team.
- Patients who may not be turned over for BLS transport include, but are not limited to:
  - Patients who meet the major/multiple trauma criteria;
  - Patients with a complaint that includes chest pain or difficulty breathing, have a cardiac history who
    are taking 2 or more cardiac medications or have had an invasive cardiac procedure within the past 6
    weeks;
  - Adults complaining of difficulty breathing with a history of cardiac or respiratory disease and/or sustained respiratory rate <8>28 with signs/symptoms of respiratory distress (poor aeration, inability to speak in full sentences, retractions, accessory muscle use, etc.);
  - Tricyclic overdoses;
  - Patients with abnormal vital signs and with associated symptoms;
  - Patients whose history or physical indicates a potentially life-threatening condition:
  - Patients with blood glucose levels >400 mg% and/or with signs/symptoms associated with diabetic ketoacidosis; OR patients with blood glucose levels <80 mg% at time of transport.</li>
  - Any patient in the care of a medical professional who requests ALS transport;
  - Any patient assessed by a BLS unit who is unwilling to accept responsibility for transport;
  - Any patient for whom an ALS procedure was initiated prior to the arrival of the ALS unit.
  - Any patient experiencing complications of pregnancy or childbirth.
  - Any infant with a reported incident of an Apparent Life Threatening Event (ALTE), regardless of the infant's current status.